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TITLE : MEMBRANOUS PROTEIN M161AG
AND CYCLIC-DNA CAPABLE OF
CODING THE SAME

1	11	21	31	41	51
MSKSKETLIG	LSMAAFLPA	VAUSOONDS	SHSFKEDX	SKYTTNANG	EQVVENALL
61	71	81	91	101	111
ELKPVLTDE	OKKOKSPNQ	SAPALKAAN	KTTCGERNV	EPSPFESAY	NSALSAGRI
121	131	141	151	161	171
MYLGFHQQ	SUKQYIDAR	BELENQOU	IGDFQDEE	YKPYLQPW	RESAPITGY
181	191	201	211	221	231
AASTLESD	ESDRYVASG	GGAPQVITP	NEOFAKOLY	YKQKILSSN	YHSPVIELS
241	251	261	271	281	291
GTACGSDNT	VQNYLSTP	ADYKYNHVI	LSVADPATP	TVRLANQOY	VIGVDSQGM
301	311	321	331	341	351
IQDEKRLTS	VJGHQQAAT	STLRLLEK	EZGYDPMVE	DKEADIKSH	FUTQKQMG
361	371	381	391	401	411
VARRRFDTE	EQALNNKIK	EADQGFELP	EPVETNSD	KALDGNKID	NYSEULEAN
421					
SADKAAK**					

* : セレノステリン
** : 終止

ABSTRACT : PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a new membranous protein M161Ag, having a specific amino acid sequence, biosynthetically produced in relation to apoptosis of a cell, having actions on promotion of the clearance of a human myelocytic leuke mic cell and useful as a therapeutic agent, etc., for leukemia, etc.

SOLUTION: This new membranous protein M161Ag has an amino acid sequence represented by the formula or an amino acid sequence substantially the same as that of the amino acid sequence represented by the formula and is biosynthetically produced in relation to the apoptosis of a cell, capable of promoting the clearance of a cancer cell, especially a human myelocytic leukemic cell and useful as a therapeutic agent, etc., for leukemia, etc. The membranous protein M161Ag is obtained by extracting an mRNA from a P39 (+) strain which is a substrain of a myelocytic leukemic cell strain P39, preparing a cDNA library using the resultant mRNA, then screening the prepared cDNA library with a synthetic oligonucleotide capable of coding a part of an amino acid sequence of the membranous protein purified from the P39 (+) strain as a probe, integrating the resultant cDNA into a vector and carrying out the expression thereof in a host cell.

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